

GATES OUT OF ONE GAMBLE

HOPES EVERYBODY WILL QUIT THE WALL ST. GAME AS HAPPY.

Never Going Back to It—Advised His Customers to Get Out and Did It Himself—New York Not the Whole Thing—100 to 1 That Roosevelt Is Renominated.

Though John W. Gates, financier, oil town boomer, steel maker, Wall Street manipulator, railroad hustler and worshiper of the goddess of chance, is going away from here, his departure is not for good. He goes, but he returns. He said so last evening in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria. All the same, he has abandoned the Wall Street game for keeps. "I am through with Wall Street," he said. "I've been buying down there and on for quite a few years and I am done with it. Hereafter, when I return to this country, I shall devote myself to the management of the business interests with which I am connected entirely apart from the stock market. I'll have enough to do to keep me busy at that, I think."

Mr. Gates smiled blandly when he was reminded that various reports had it that the savage slump that hit the market last March had put a crimp in his fortunes and those of his son.

"Nothing in that," he replied. "I only hope that when other operators quit the market they'll be able to do it with no more regret than I."

As heretofore related Mr. Gates and his son, Charles G., have leased a hunting preserve about forty miles from Paris. It contains about 7,000 acres. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gates will sail from New York about the middle of July and will not return until some time in October. They will spend about a month on the French hunting preserve. Mr. Gates wouldn't say from whom he had leased it, but he stated that it was from a member of the French nobility. While there he will shoot birds in "drives," according to the English fashion.

Mr. Gates is now busy with the preliminaries attendant upon the dissolution of the stock market firm of Charles G. Gates & Co., which goes out of business on June 1. In this firm he and John Lambert are special partners. When the firm was organized, about three years ago, Mr. Gates put in \$1,000,000 and Mr. Lambert \$1,500,000.

Mr. Gates says he is in fine health, and he looks it. He is only 52 years old and has been a resident of New York about two years and a half, though his activities have been felt here much longer than that.

"The dissolution of the firm of Charles G. Gates & Co. has been under consideration for some time," said Mr. Gates last evening. "We have been housecleaning for months with that end in view. At one time we carried over a million and a quarter shares of stock in the active market. I don't think there are many firms in Wall Street that have carried anything like that amount. But as long ago as last December customers of the firm got a circular letter advising them to get out. Most of them did, and it is safe to say that very few of the firm's customers got hit in the recent slump to any considerable extent."

"As for myself, I have been in the market heavily at that time I would have got pretty badly nipped. I have always operated on the bull side of the market. Never had anything to do with bear deals in all my life. Never would. I'm a bull operator by nature and belief. But at no time since last January have I carried any heavy amount of stocks. I don't think I was carrying over 10,000 shares when the slump hit the Street. As I have frequently been carrying 20,000 or 30,000 shares at a time, you can see that there wasn't any great chance of my getting badly nipped in the March unpleasantness. As a matter of fact I haven't been deeply interested in the market since last June."

Mr. Gates took a few puffs at one of the huge cigars that he is constantly smoking. Some of his friends call them "the big sticks of finance." He gazed reflectively at the Meisnerier that decorated the wall opposite where he was sitting and continued:

"I am of the opinion that it will be a good long time before the market gets straightened out again after the recent slump. It will not be a simple thing to readjust all values properly and it will be many months before the market is wholly normal again. All the same, it will in the end be a good thing for everybody concerned."

"Financial affairs in this country are undergoing a pronounced change. It will not be so long a time before New York ceases to be the whole thing financially. Everything like the extent that it is now. The Western cities are constantly growing in financial independence. Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha and other cities have got to be reckoned with more and more as the years go by."

"I think few people realize the fact that the total deposits in Chicago banks are not so vastly inferior to those of the New York banks at the present time. The bankers who do business west of the Mississippi are even now preferring to keep their heaviest balances in the great cities of the Middle West. It is easier for them to make personal visits there than to come to New York. The financial center is visibly inclining westward."

"Our currency system, too, is antiquated. It has been neglected, it seems to me. The Administration's attention has repeatedly been called to the fact that the currency of the country is far too small for the business that it has to do. Yet no adequate steps have been taken to meet the difficulty. But we've got to come to it, and the sooner the better."

"President Roosevelt is an extraordinary man. Perhaps he is too prone to go to extremes. But he does things. And perhaps it takes an extreme to head off another. Perhaps the railroads had been going it just a few months ago."

"Personally, I think President Roosevelt is the most popular man in the country to-day—far and away the most popular. Every little while he does something that causes a howl, but he's one of the shrewdest politicians that ever did business in this country and his popularity goes mounting up all the time. He can't be beat."

"Do you think President Roosevelt will be nominated for a third term?" Mr. Gates was asked.

"He's a hundred to one he will," he answered enthusiastically. "It's the surest thing you know. I know perfectly well that he has said he won't accept a renomination and I haven't any doubt he meant it when he said it. But all the same he will

be renominated and the nomination will be forced on him. He told me that he wouldn't accept a third term, but I told him he would have to, just as I am telling you to-night. It's a hundred to one."

Mr. Gates has a high admiration for Secretary Taft and thinks he would make a wise and efficient President, but he can't see how his nomination is going to be brought about. He thinks, in short, that President Roosevelt is as good as started upon his third term.

Mr. Gates has some ideas about the ethical side of stock market operations that are in keeping with his record.

"Life is a gamble," he said. "Everything is a gamble. When the farmer plants his corn he is gambling. He is practically betting that the weather conditions will enable him to raise a good crop. Sometimes he loses. Sometimes he wins. Every man who goes into business embarks upon speculation. Of course, the element of judgment enters in, but the element of chance cannot be ruled out. Whenever a man starts out on a railway journey it's a gamble whether he ever reaches his destination. All life is a gamble, you see."

A good many persons may smile when they hear that Mr. Gates has renounced the speculative market forever. But there's no doubt that he's sincere about it now—whatever lure may draw him back again. He says his son Charles is out of it for keeps, too.

ENGLAND TURNS DOWN COLONIES.

Conference Told That There's No Hope of Reciprocity Being Granted.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—The Cabinet despatched to-day any doubts that may have remained concerning its attitude toward the colonies in the matter of preferential tariffs. Herbert Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made a long speech at the colonial conference, in which he declared emphatically that the Government could hold out no hope of granting reciprocity to the colonies.

Gen. Botha, Prime Minister of the Transvaal, whose attitude on the preference question ever since he arrived here has been dependent upon the concessions he might obtain from the Government in other directions, had previously said that he had no mandate from the Transvaal on the subject.

Personally he did not see that a good result was likely to come from pressing the matter to make any advance on the solution of 1902 and as the autonomous colonies wished to be free to manage their own affairs it was right for the motherland to manage her own affairs. The ties between the Transvaal and Great Britain would not be strained although preference were not given. This is taken as an intimation that Gen. Botha has come to an understanding with the Cabinet.

Sir Robert Bond, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, supported the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, which is that Canada is content to adhere to the solution reached in 1902. He said his Government wished to cooperate in every way in the policy of preference between Great Britain and the colonies, but that the colonies should be free to manage their own affairs. He said that he had no mandate from the Transvaal on the subject.

WILL MAYOR AND MURPHY MEET?

Ellison Waiting for His Chief's Return for an Understanding.

Corporation Council Ellison declined to talk yesterday on the Mayor's statement virtually disowning the agreement which Mr. Ellison reached with Big Tim Sullivan to bring about peace between the City Hall and Fourteenth Street, but when the Mayor gets back from Washington to-day Mr. Ellison intends to have an understanding of the matter. From what could be learned yesterday it is the purpose of Mr. Ellison to inform the Mayor that he will not consent to be placed in a false position, and to ask the Mayor to remove the impression which has been created by the statements given out by Mr. McClellan that he, Ellison, acted as a busybody and without authority.

One of Mr. Ellison's friends in the Sullivan faction said yesterday:

"Billy Ellison is anxious to quit because he feels angry at what can be described as the Mayor's attitude toward him. He is a stick. The Mayor has the power to remove him, and let the Mayor use the power. He thinks that Ellison has done his best and he ought to be blamed for it. Ellison never suggested the opening of negotiations with the organization. The suggestion came from the Mayor. Mr. Ellison and Ellison merely acted as the Mayor's intermediary. Mr. McClellan is right in the statements he gave out last night saying that he had made no deal with Tammany Hall, but there was a deal made between Big Tim and Mr. Ellison and the details of that deal were made with the knowledge of the Mayor. Of course, there were no hard and fast stipulations made; that is, there was nothing in the shape of a contract. The Mayor drew up and put on paper, but there was a very broad understanding reached at the conference, and there is no doubt that what was decided on at those meetings would have been approved by the Mayor but for the fact that the story got out prematurely and led to the present state of affairs."

A member of the administration said yesterday that if the fuss which has been created in the last few days by the Mayor and Mr. Murphy would have had a personal meeting in the next week or two, he was sure that the Mayor and Mr. Murphy would meet and that the compact made by Mr. Ellison would eventually be carried into effect.

MANY ASSAULTS BY STRIKERS.

Boston's Mayor Refuses to Act Because Governor Refused Militia.

BOSTON, May 2.—At the hearing in the Supreme Court this afternoon on the petition of the master teamsters for an injunction to restrain the union teamsters from interfering with their wagons several witnesses were present to testify to assaults, and they had evidence in the shape of blackened eyes and bruised countenances to support their statements.

Among these was Joseph A. Tierney, who testified at the morning session regarding an assault upon him during the strike. When the afternoon session was resumed Tierney appeared to continue his testimony, and gave evidence of a second assault upon him upon his return home. Tierney was covered with blood and his clothing was torn. He said he had been attacked by five men, all of whom he believed to be striking teamsters.

Judge Loring ordered a recess and consulted with the other justices as to the course he should take. The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

A crowd of men and boys attacked a guard on one of the teams manning by strikers on Dover street this afternoon and threw him over the rail of a bridge. Mayor Fitzgerald refuses to interfere with the strikers' headquarters. He has requested the master teamsters to order out militia to protect the non-union men on the ground that the police protection was adequate.

"I'm a hundred to one he will," he answered enthusiastically. "It's the surest thing you know. I know perfectly well that he has said he won't accept a renomination and I haven't any doubt he meant it when he said it. But all the same he will

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UNPROCKS MISSING RECTOR

BISHOP DEPOSES COOKE, WHO RAN AWAY WITH A GIRL.

Pastor of St. George's Episcopal Church at Hempstead Had Written Asking That He Be Deposed—Belmont Determined to Have Him Found—No Trace of Pair Yet.

Hempstead, L. I., May 2.—The Rev. Jere Knobe Cooke, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church of this place, who disappeared on Tuesday with Floretta Whaley, his seventeen-year-old orphan ward, was deposed from the Episcopal priesthood to-day by Bishop Frederick K. Burgess of the Long Island diocese.

This action was taken at the rector's own request as set forth in a letter written by him to the Bishop and mailed in New York city to-day. The letter reached the Bishop's office in Garden City at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and he immediately called upon Dean John R. Moses and the Rev. Canon Bryan of Garden City to meet him in the cathedral. There the formal unrocking took place. The deposition not only prohibits Cooke from preaching any more in Episcopal churches but puts up a bar against him taking communion.

The Bishop refused to-night to disclose the contents of the letter. It is understood, however, that Cooke made merely the formal request without giving any reason.

Although no warrant was sworn out to-day for Cooke's arrest, District Attorney Coles of Nassau county announced that he intended to take up the case and would seek to have the deposed minister brought back to that county or punished elsewhere. The District Attorney was called into the case by Mrs. Henry Wood of East Rockaway, an aunt of the missing girl. It was not announced what charge would be made against Cooke.

Besides the efforts of the District Attorney to locate Cooke, it is understood that August Belmont, senior warden of the church, has engaged detectives on his own account. Mr. Belmont was represented to-day as being deeply affected by the case and determined that the former rector should be brought back to face any charges that might be made against him. At the home of Mrs. Mary Whaley, the girl's grandmother, it was said to-day that Mr. Belmont had made this remark:

"I will get that man if it is the last thing I do."

Cooke had been entertained at Mr. Belmont's home, as well as at the homes of many of his other wealthy parishioners who have summer places at Hempstead. The missing minister's wife remained to-day at the home of her father, Rhenzi A. Clark, in Hartford, Conn., whether she had gone in the early part of the week while under the impression that her husband was to visit old friends in Baltimore. She received no word from him to-day, according to information received here. She refused at first to believe the stories of her husband's disappearance with the Whaley girl, but to night she said she was obliged to assume they were true.

Among his parishioners and the people of Hempstead generally Cooke's behavior has aroused great anger. His attentions to the schoolgirl were a matter of common gossip in the town, but few were prepared for the details which came out to-day. He became acquainted with Floretta Whaley when she was 15 years old. Her father, retired, a retired hotel keeper of Hempstead, was dying of a chronic complaint. The Rev. Mr. Cooke dropped in to see him, although neither Whaley nor any member of his family belonged to St. George's Church. He met Floretta at that first visit, and at once took a great liking to her.

The father spoke to him of her and her sister Edna, who is about four years younger, in that first talk and on several other occasions before he died. The burden of his talk always was that the preacher should see to the spiritual guidance of his children after he, the father, was gone. He wanted both of his girls to attend church and Sunday school regularly.

The rector promised to look out for that, and a few weeks after John Whaley died his daughter Floretta was baptized by Rector Cooke and taken into the membership of St. George's Church. He immediately began to take a warm personal interest in her. She was bright and vivacious and popular with the other girls of the congregation. He had elected president of the Queen Anne Guild and made her prominent in other lines of church work among the young people.

At the same time the rector took a great interest in her studies in high school. He used to help her with her lessons and encouraged her in the study of music. He seemed to take a fatherly interest, also, in the younger sister. He was often at the grandmother's home, and his wife frequently invited Floretta down to the rectory for dinner. Mrs. Cooke had a sincere attachment for the young girl, and it wasn't until stories began to reach her ears about her husband's conduct, a week or ten days ago, that she ceased to have the girl visit her.

The grandmother thought she detected the rector's infatuation for Floretta almost six months ago, but at that time he told her that his interest in the girl was purely ministerial. The visits at the Whaley home continued with such frequency that the grandmother finally told the rector that he would have to stop them. She told him that she was able to take care of her grandchildren. According to the grandmother the rector replied:

"Mrs. Whaley, I must see this girl if you don't let me come to the house to see her. I will have to see her elsewhere. I cannot get along without seeing her."

The rector, according to the grandmother, said that the girl's face had haunted him ever since he met her. He had dreamed about her and promised himself that he would make her his wife rather than be parted from her.

The grandmother, it was said, took the rector soundly to task, pointing out that he was a married man and that Floretta was only a slip of a girl. The grandmother also talked to the girl, but she apparently saw nothing wrong in her relations with the minister. Mrs. Whaley said nothing to the rector's wife or to any of the governing members of the church.

After that talk the rector's visits at the

Continued on Second Page.

MRS. DE MASSY FOUND GUILTY.

First Degree Manslaughter with a Recommendation for Mercy the Jury's Verdict.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Anais Louise de Massy, charged with the murder of Gustav Simon, the wrist manufacturer, returned a verdict at 11:45 o'clock last night of manslaughter in the first degree with a recommendation for mercy. The maximum penalty is twenty years. The jury had been out since 8 o'clock.

When the Baronesse was brought over from the Tombs to hear the verdict there were few persons in the court room besides her counsel, Charles Le Barbier, and Assistant District Attorney Ely. She took things complacently. When asked if she wanted to make any comment the woman said:

"I'm not guilty. What I expected was either acquittal or conviction of murder in the first degree."

Lawyer Le Barbier asked that Justice Rianhard postpone sentence until May 9, to which the Judge agreed.

Most of the forenoon yesterday was devoted to the summing up by Charles Le Barbier, the prisoner's counsel. During the two hours that he spent on the fact that the prosecution had been able to find no eyewitness of the shooting, and said that the principal testimony against her was given by Policeman Werzanski, who arrested her. He wanted to know if the jury would believe the word of "a common police grafter when the life of this woman hangs upon his testimony and that alone."

Assistant District Attorney Ely took little time for his summing up, and said that if the prisoner at the bar had been a man instead of a woman the defence would have been laughed out of court.

STEAMSHIP LINES YIELD.

The Consolidated Reaches an Agreement With Striking Men.

The Consolidated Steamship Lines came to an agreement with the representatives of the officers of their ships yesterday and the strike against these lines was declared off last evening. The strike on the boats of the Savannah Line was declared off previously, the line having agreed to pay the \$100, \$80 and \$60 a month for first, second and third officers respectively.

The settlement of the strike against the Consolidated was a victory for the men. By the terms of the settlement the vessels are graded in three classes. The wages of the officers in vessels of the first class are to be \$100 a month and \$80 a month for the second and third officers respectively; for the second class, \$80, \$70 and \$60, and for the third class, \$65 and \$55 a month. It was agreed that the classification of the vessels should be settled by arbitration.

The lines in this city which have yet to settle are the Atlantic Coast Line, the Gulf Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company, the American Hawaiian and the Southern Pacific lines. Including the lines in the Consolidated Steamship Lines, the following have settled: Clyde, Mallory, Metropolitan, Eastern Steamship, Hudson Navigation, Citizens, Ward, Savannah, Morgan, Pullis Brunswick, Panama, Red D, and Lockenatch Towing and Transportation Company.

NEW ROOSEVELT 3D TERM PLEDGE

Henry Watterson Says It Was Made Last Winter to Newspaper Men.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—In answer to a direct interrogation of the Boston Journal and the Washington Times as to his authority for saying that he accepts Mr. Roosevelt's word touching his renunciation of a third term, Henry Watterson will print the following in the Courier-Journal to-morrow:

"Most willingly we answer. Except that the editor of the Courier-Journal had direct and precise information, he would have made no such statement. It came to his knowledge last winter that in a company of journalists—many in number—the President said:

"I know that you do not trust me, but why can't you trust me? Why can't you believe in me, have faith in me? I tell you now, upon my honor, that if the next national Republican convention nominates me and adjourns it will have to reassemble, because I will not accept the nomination."

"This came to Mr. Watterson straight from Washington. It came from two respectable sources of information of the designed kind, with the assurance that those who heard it, and who had believed the contrary, went away convinced that the President meant it and would abide by it, and hence they took him at his word and dropped their former opinion."

"As there were a number of journalists present and the incident happened in Washington, the Washington Times at least should have no trouble verifying the truth of it. Anyhow, the editor of the Courier-Journal believes it and accepts it as final, and hence he, too, has said he 'takes the President at his word.'"

STEEL CARS FOR P. R. TUNNELS.

Two Hundred Ordered as a Starter—Two Types to Be Used.

The Pennsylvania Railroad placed orders yesterday for 200 steel passenger cars—the first instalment of the designed equipment to be put into use in the Manhattan tunnels. Of the new cars ninety are to be built by the American Car and Foundry Company, eighty-five by the Pressed Steel Car Company, and twenty-five in the Pennsylvania Railroad's shops at Altoona.

Only steel cars will be used in the tunnels. For this purpose 1,000 passenger cars and 500 Pullmans will be required. For long distance travel a twenty-foot long, seating eighty-eight passengers, will be built, and for suburban work a car fifty-three feet long, seating seventy passengers, will be converted into a motor car when occasion arises.

The new cars are capable of resisting three or four times as great a shock as the standard wooden car.

Forced ventilation will be a feature of the new equipment. Air is forced into special openings at the top of the cars by the motion of the train. It is then carried down through pipes (over heated steam coils in winter) and distributed into the car from openings beneath each seat.

HARRIMAN READS INCREASE WAGES OF UNORGANIZED EMPLOYEES.

OMAHA, May 2.—The unorganized clerks and stenographers of the Harriman railroad have got a 10 to 20 per cent increase in wages, taking effect immediately.

The first the employees knew of the increase was when their pay checks were issued yesterday. The Harriman headquarters it was said that recognizing the heavy advance in the cost of living the management had decided to grant an increase to its unorganized employees.

MANY SHIPS TIED UP.

Strike of the Longshoremen Extends to Brooklyn—500 of Them Quit.

Many ships were tied up at the Erie Basin, the Atlantic dock and other parts of the Brooklyn waterfront yesterday on account of the strike of the freight handlers in Manhattan, which extended to the Brooklyn docks. About 800 longshoremen in all are out. They demand the same wages as the strikers at the Battery and Ward line piers in Manhattan quit work to support, which are 80 cents an hour for day work and 40 cents an hour for night work.

Since the strike started there have been several arrests of strikers' pickets. The strikes affect piers 23, 26, 29 A and 29 B and 30.

BEATED BLIZZARD HITS WISCONSIN.

STURBEON, Wis., May 2.—Superior had a belated blizzard to-day. It started in about 7 o'clock, and in an hour half an inch of snow had fallen. A high wind accompanied the snow, which is still falling.

AFTER ALL, UNDER'S THE SCOTCH

After all, UNDER'S THE SCOTCH

CAR RUNS AWAY IN THE STATION

SMASHES FENCE OF THE GRAND CENTRAL CONCOURSE.

Strikes the Bumper Hard and the Body of the Car is Projected Through the Iron Bars—Woman Injured and Old Couple Have a Narrow Escape From Death.

A New York, New Haven and Hartford day coach that was being shunted onto track 18 in the Grand Central main station, where it was to make a part of the Springfield Express, got away from the brakeman in charge yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock and smashed through the iron fence surrounding the station concourse. A woman was injured and an old man had the narrowest of escapes.

The car was brought down from the yards by an engine which "kicked" it off at Forty-fifth street, leaving it to run down into the station on the momentum it had acquired. A brakeman was in charge and he started to check the car's headway with the air brake at about Forty-third street. The brake for some reason wouldn't work, and the car, running at a good rate of speed, smashed into the bumper at the end of the track. The impact tore the car from the rear truck so that the body of the car slid up over the bumper and crashed through the iron fence which separates the concourse from the tracks. Twenty feet of the fence was thrown down and the body of the car projected over the concourse platform seven or eight feet.

Lieut. Sullivan and another detective from the Central Office were on the station platform when the car jumped the bumper. The concourse was well filled with people and the detectives seeing what was about to happen shouted a warning and then did their best to force the people back toward the rear of the station away from the track.

Mrs. Hattie Reed of 153 or 155 Sixth avenue, the police were not sure which, was hit by the car as it leaped onto the platform. She was knocked down and besides receiving injuries to her left wrist and knee was badly out of the face.

An elderly couple—the man appeared to be over 80—were standing near track 18 when the crash came. The old man pushed his companion clear, but was himself caught by the car as it slid over the bumper. The car body was raised some distance in the air supported by the bumper, and the old man saved himself by dropping flat on the concourse platform. He escaped without a scratch, but Lieut. Sullivan, who pulled him from beneath the car, strained his own back badly.

A wrecking crew at once set to work to pull the car back to the track and get it fastened to the truck. Track 18 was blocked during the work. A temporary wooden fence was built to replace the section of iron railing torn out by the car.

JERSEY CITY'S MAYOR FINED.

Party of Officials Have to Pay \$10 for Exceeding the Auto Speed Limit.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Mayor Mark Fagan of Jersey City and three of his officials were arrested at Glen Echo, Md., about six miles above Washington, this afternoon for exceeding the speed limit.

Mayor Fagan, accompanied by George L. Record, Corporation Counsel; Judge J. W. McCarthy of the Second Criminal Court and Andrew Knox, Street and Water Commissioner, all of Jersey City, came to Washington to attend the unveiling of the McClellan statue, and as soon as the ceremony was over started on an automobile spin up the Potomac, about sixteen miles above this city.

It was getting late in the afternoon, and in order to view the falls by daylight the full power of the machine was thrown on. The party sped along happily until they fell into the clutches of Marshal Collins of Glen Echo, who is especially vigilant for automobile speeders. The offenders were taken to Mayor Garrett's office, but the Mayor was not in. They left \$25 collateral and explained that it was their first offence. Mayor Garrett let them off with a fine of \$10.

PLAN TO GET AT AHEARN.

Bill Introduced Enlarging the Powers of the Commissioners of Accounts.

ALBANY, May 2.—That Mayor McClellan's alleged peace compact with Tammany leader Charles F. Murphy does not include an armistice with Borough President Ahearn was demonstrated to-day when Senator Page and Assemblyman Conklin introduced a bill enlarging the powers of the New York City Commissioners of Accounts. The bill was sent to them by Corporation Counsel Ellison and is designed to meet the present difficulty of getting Mr. Ahearn to comply with the law.

The bill provides that the Commissioners shall have power to examine into the official conduct of heads of departments and of appointed and elected officers, whether elected or appointed, and the employees and subordinates of departments, and shall have power to compel the production of books of accounts, papers, documents, etc., and examine persons holding offices or employed in the government of the city, borough or counties, and such other persons, whether public officials or otherwise, as they may deem necessary. The Commissioners shall also have all the powers conferred by law on a committee of the Legislature or by the civil code relative to the taking of testimony.

MEXICAN COAST DEVASTATED.

Hurricane Kills Thirty or More and Destroys Considerable Property.

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—The Gulf coast of the State of Campeche has been swept by a destructive hurricane, according to telegrams received here to-day from San Juan Bautista and Progreso. More than thirty persons were killed and many others injured in the storm.

The property loss amounts to several million dollars. The coconut groves along the coast were uprooted and all kinds of crops were destroyed. Many small villages were razed to the earth. The storm came from the south and crossed the Gulf, inflicting, it is thought, heavy losses to shipping interests.

KUROKI ARRIVES AT SEATTLE.

Demonstrative Reception to the Distinguished Visitor From Japan.

SEATTLE, May 2.—Gen. Baron Kuroki and his Japanese party arrived here to-day amid a gorgeous display of decorations of American and Japanese colors, the strains of national airs and a great shout from hundreds of spectators at Pier 1.

The party consists of Gen. Y. Myochi, commanding the Fifth Division; Major Gen. Umezawa of the Imperial Guards; Col. M. Ohta of the artillery; Major Yoshida, Capt. Marquis T. Saigo, Capt. S. Tanaka, Paymaster Kobayashi, Lieut.-Col. Nagayama, Surgeon Tamara and some petty officers and privates.

The party was transferred from the Aki Maru, on which they came from Japan, to the steamer Pawtucket at the Great Northern docks, and was taken at once to Pier 1, where the formal reception was held. Among the first to greet the visitors was Gen. Arthur MacArthur, head of the United States army, who was accompanied by two ordies. The regimental band of Fort Lawton accompanied the reception committee. A number of special officers were detailed to keep the crowds back, which was a difficult task.

CALL TO DR. H. P. DEWEY.

Minneapolis Wants to Take Him From the Church of the Pilgrims.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—The Rev. Harry P. Dewey of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, was asked to-night to become pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city. The call was extended by a unanimous vote.

The Rev. Mr. Dewey succeeded the late Rev. Richard S. Storrs as pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims some years ago.

CAPT. MACKLIN NOT GUILTY.

Court-Martial Finds He Was Asleep When Brownsville Was Shot Up.

SAN ANTONIO, May 2.—The court-martial that tried Capt. Macklin, is concluded with the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Tex., by negro troops last year, to-day found the Captain not guilty.

Capt. Macklin was asleep all during the trouble caused by the soldiers.

SIGNS OF BOXER UPRISING.

Doors of Houses in Tientsin Smashed With Blood as Before Last Outbreak.

Special dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard says that the doors of houses in the native quarter have been smashed with blood, as was done on the eve of the last Boxer rising.

The people are greatly alarmed. The native newspapers warn the authorities that there is great danger of a revival of Boxerism if the smearing is allowed to continue.

MRS. POST DOESN'T APPEAR.

Her Police Court Charge Against Augustus T. Post Dismissed.

When the case of Mrs. Emma C. Post against Augustus T. Post, secretary of the Aero Club, was called in the Yorkville police court yesterday her lawyer said that she was unable to appear in court to prosecute the complaint of disorderly conduct. He asserted that she was not feeling well.

Magistrate Steiner said that he had warned the lawyer that if the complainant was not in court he would dismiss the complaint. He added that he saw no reason to change his mind and accordingly dismissed the proceedings.

Mrs. Post caused the arrest of her husband a week ago on a complaint that he had abused her.

THREE RESCUED; ONE DROWNED.